

# CARRANZA FIXES ESCAPE AVENUE AS REBELS GAIN

Route of Egress Guarded by Gen. Aguilar, His Son-in-Law, with 4,000 Loyal Troops—Movement by the Revolutionists Against Mexican Capital Expected Soon.

Further indications that Venustiano Carranza is preparing to flee Mexico were seen by authorities yesterday in dispatches reaching Washington through official and private channels. He is said to be hoping against hope for a change for the better in his political fortunes before taking the fatal step along the path trod by his predecessors, who tried to be dictators and failed—Diaz and Huerta.

**Has Safe Egress Arranged.**  
Carranza has moved to provide safe and ready egress from Mexico. He has placed his son-in-law, Gen. Candido Aguilar, in command of the military forces in the states of Puebla and Vera Cruz, through which he would have to pass to reach the port of Vera Cruz in a flight from Mexico City. There are about 4,000 federal troops in those states. The railroad from Mexico City passes through them. Although two pronounced uprisings in Puebla, led by two members of the Mexican Congress, already have taken place, it is thought that Aguilar's force, if it remained loyal, would be adequate to protect the railroad long enough to permit Carranza to "yipirango," the native colloquialism for flight derived from Porfirio Diaz's departure on the German steamer Ypiranga.

**Will Soon Move on Capital.**  
A military movement against Mexico City will be started very soon by revolutionary troops from Guerrero, Michoacan and Jalisco, according to information received in Washington last night. It is expected that the attack on the capital would be accompanied by a march against the Tampico oil fields, from which Carranza derives his chief revenue. Deprived of the Tampico fields, it is thought the President would go at once to Vera Cruz, although his departure from the country might be deferred long enough for a final effort to create discord among the revolutionary leaders.

Already there is discussion of the possible successors to Carranza. Should he step down the governors of the revolting states would meet and select a provisional president, who would call the Congress in session for election of a president ad interim to serve until the July elections.

**Huerta a Candidate.**  
The men mentioned as possible choices for provisional president are Gov. Adolfo de la Huerta, governor of Sonora, who started the revolution; Gen. Salvador Alvarado, American representative of the Sonora revolt, who had been in Washington, and was expected at Agua Prieta last night on his return from Hermosillo for a conference with Carranza. The third mentioned is Antonio Villarreal, of Nuevo Leon, who has been representing the revolutionary leaders at El Paso.

Juarez was regarded last night as being virtually in the hands of the revolutionists, although notification of the garrison's deserting Carranza had not been received here. The possibility of turning the city over to the rebels was held to be a matter of hours.

**Railroad Centers' Fall Near.**  
The fall of Torreon and Monterrey, the most vital railroad centers in federal hands, is expected within the week. Torreon is in Southwest Texas, Chihuahua, on the railroad from Mexico City to Juarez. Monterrey is in Nuevo Leon or the direct line from Laredo to Mexico City, and controls traffic with the state of Tamaulipas and the Tampico oil fields. The federal garrisons in both cities are said to be in a state of unrest and to be exhibiting sympathy for the revolutionary cause. The railroad line from San Luis Potosi to Tampico already has been cut, thereby enhancing the strategic importance of Monterrey, which is connected with Torreon by a direct rail line.

The reports received by the revolutionary agents in Washington stated that practically two-thirds of Mexico now is in revolt against the Carranza regime, and that more than half of the federal army has joined the revolt.

The revolutionists have abundant supplies of arms and ammunition.

**Character Work Disregarded.**  
It is the contention of the members of the government's legal department that the Department of Labor has set aside, as insufficient, hundreds of cases which were investigated, checked up, and found by agents of the Department of Justice to be "perfect" cases for deportation under the provisions of the statutes governing the conduct of aliens.

It is understood that the conflict between the two departments has not been placed before the President yet, but will be at the next Cabinet meeting by A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General.

**Paris Too Expensive For Shah of Persia; Monte Carlo Cause**  
Paris, May 2.—The Shah of Persia has left Paris for his native land, saying he was unable to stay longer in the "most expensive city in the world."

There was a reason: The Shah had recently lost heavily at Monte Carlo.

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## Ready to Follow His Predecessors



VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, Mexican President, who is reported to be preparing to flee his country, as revolt against him grows almost hourly.

## Blind Moon Greets Lovers In D. C. Parks

Total Eclipse Here Turns Silvery Night Into Arabian Darkness.

Youth, whose fancies turn moonlightly to Washington's leafy parkways, if informed of the prank the moon was due to play last evening may have mistaken the shadow on his face for a frown at the absence of chaperons. But any who believed that a good-natured old moon ever frowned at the only natural use of his silvery beams has a heart that is hard and unfair.

Anyway, it was all the earth's fault. The earth got in the way and was responsible for the shadow. The total eclipse of the moon seen by Washingtonians beginning at 8:15 p. m. last night was visible over all of Europe, Africa, the Atlantic Ocean and North and South America and portions of the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

In Eastern standard time the moon entered what is known as the penumbral shadow at 5:49 p. m., but the moon rose partially eclipsed as seen here. It entered the earth's shadow zone at 7:01 o'clock and at 8:15 was totally obscured.

The total phase of the eclipse lasted for one hour and twelve minutes, the mid-totally being 8:51, when the moon was most deeply immersed in the earth's shadow. The moon passed out of the earth's shadow zone at 10:41 and out of the penumbral shadow at 11:53.

**Leading Papers Throughout U. S. Increase Prices**  
St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—Because of the tremendous increase in the cost of production of a great daily newspaper, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat has increased its daily price from 2 to 3 cents.

The Sunday Globe-Democrat sells at 10 cents.

**Des Moines Papers Raise Prices.**  
Des Moines, Ia., May 2.—The prices of the evening papers in Des Moines have been increased from 2 to 3 cents a copy on street sales.

The papers are the Tribune, Capital and News. The Register sells for 3 cents mornings.

**Newspapers 3 Cents in Paterson.**  
Paterson, N. J., May 2.—The Morning Call, the Evening News and the Press Guardian have announced that beginning May 10 the price of each would be increased from 2 to 3 cents.

**Predicts 10-Cent Dailies.**  
New York, May 2.—The New York Evening Journal has increased its price to 3 cents a copy, due to the high cost of news print, labor and supplies.

Frank A. Munsey, New York publisher, predicts 5 and 10-cent daily newspapers in the near future.

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## TAX ON RICH NOW PLANNED TO PAY BONUS

House Republicans Predict Bill's Speedy Passage Through Compromise.

## SALES LEVY DOOMED

Adjusted Service Insurance Certificate Declared Most Valuable Award.

Republicans of the House Ways and Means Committee are confident that action on the proposed soldier relief legislation will be obtained in this session of Congress by a compromise on the method of raising the \$1,800,000,000 necessary. By eliminating the sales tax feature of the present program and substituting, possibly, methods of taxation proposed by James A. Frear, of Wisconsin, they expect sufficient support to pass the measure.

The proposed measure would raise \$550,000,000 by a tax on final sales and it is to this provision that many Republicans object. Instead of this provision the committee will this week consider the substitution of a normal tax on corporation dividends, a 25 per cent tax on stock dividends, a double tax on automobiles and an increase on amusement admission taxes as proposed by Frear.

No change in the benefits planned for the ex-service men are anticipated, according to Henry W. Watson, of Pennsylvania. Of the five alternatives proposed, Watson points out that the insurance provision will, in the long run, be of the greatest benefit to the soldiers. It entitles each soldier to an "adjusted service certificate" bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, compounded annually.

"These certificates are issued without cost," Mr. Watson said, "have a face value equal to the sum of the adjusted service to which he is entitled, and mature in twenty years. If the veteran dies within the endowment period, the cash value of the certificate will be paid his beneficiary."

Watson points out that when a veteran elects to take a certificate, the government increases his pay 40 per cent after the fifth year and that the certificates have a loan value five times greater than endowment insurance policies.

**COST OF LIVING JUMPS 96 P. C. SINCE 1914**  
Government Figures Gathered in Fourteen Cities Show Average.

The average increase in the cost of living from December, 1914, to December, 1919, in fourteen industrial centers in the United States was more than 96 per cent, according to figures made public yesterday by the Department of Labor.

Officials of the Department of Labor said reports on the fourteen cities where the investigations were made probably would be slightly in excess of the general average for the United States, as they were all industrial centers that have been more disturbed by economic conditions than other districts, but that the average was not much above that for the entire nation.

The classifications adopted to reach the figures of the Department of Labor were food, clothing, housing, fuel and light. Furniture and furnishings are miscellaneous expenditures. Clothing and furnishings have shown the greatest advances.

The total increase in the fourteen cities was:

Portland, Maine, 91.59; Boston, 92.30; New York, 103.81; Philadelphia, 96.49; Baltimore, 98.49; Norfolk, 106.93; Savannah, 98.83; Jacksonville, 102.14; Mobile, 94.54; Houston, 101.70; Chicago, 100.41; Detroit, 107.87; Cleveland, 95.05; Buffalo, 102.65.

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# G. O. P. FIGHT WITHOUT GLOVES DRAWS TO CLOSE IN CALIFORNIA; BITTER BATTLE IN MARYLAND ENDS

## Both Factions Claim Victory In Oriole State

Republicans Believe Battle Has Harmonized Party Politics.

## WARY GAME PLAYED

Wood Managers Shrewdly Placed Both Sides on Campaign Committee.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Baltimore, Md., May 2.—The climax of the Maryland Republican Presidential contest comes tomorrow, after a fortnight of as swift and hard a fight as has been observed in many a day.

For the last month, the Republican leaders have been on tenterhooks, but until April 17, no "overt act" of either faction appeared to justify open hostilities in the battle of the ballots, between the forces of Gen. Leonard Wood and Senator Hiram W. Johnson, the only candidates entering the State.

**Forces Strategically Placed.**  
In the meanwhile, like a wary soldier, Gen. Wood had his forces strategically placed, and his ammunition well in hand; his papers for filing as a candidate for the Presidency were in the possession of the organization secretary, Lieut. Col. John Philip Hill, ready for immediate use, provided the Johnson forces filed, though it was hoped that there would be no contest.

For two weeks this "watchful waiting" proceeded, and then, on April 15, word came that Dr. W. L. Robbins, of Washington, representing Senator Johnson, had left the Capital for Annapolis, for the purpose of filing the Senator's papers, and Col. Hill advanced in battle formation to meet the "offensive" with the Wood papers.

**Suspended Filing Application.**  
However, when Dr. Robbins reached Annapolis, he was met by Representative Elston with a telegram from Senator Johnson suspending the filing, and instead Dr. Robbins obtained a sworn certificate from the clerk of the court stating that the papers could be received as late as five minutes before midnight Saturday, April 17.

Fearing some Wild West Indian address upon the part of the Californians, who perhaps had counted upon lulling the suspicions of the Wood forces until midnight, April 17 had struck the hour barring further filing, the Wood papers were deposited on Friday, April 16, followed by the Johnson papers the last day—the 17th. So the Johnson backers are unable to taunt the Wood organization with having filed first and thus "forced the fight," while the Wood people reiterate that it was only because the Johnsonians had started the bushwhacking.

**Depended on Ability to Speak.**  
The fact appears that there was never any question as to Senator Johnson's intent to file, provided he could arrange his itinerary, so as to be able to speak in Maryland during the contest. The suspension of action, after Dr. Robbins had actually reached Annapolis on April 15, was due to the uncertainty, still, as to the candidate's being able to get to Maryland.

Senator Moses opened Gen. Wood's fight with a speech in Baltimore a day or two after the filing—the only speech made in Maryland during the contest, in Gen. Wood's behalf, by a man from outside the State; all the rest of the campaign for the general was fought by local or State Republicans; the entire organization of the State Central Committee was back of Wood, and its chairman, Galen L. Tait, became the chairman of the Wood campaign committee.

**Harmony Now Reigns.**  
Probably nothing has entered Maryland politics, for many a year, that has had such a harmonizing effect within the Republican party as this warm contest between Republican candidates for the highest office in the land, though that is absolutely paradoxical.

For some years the party has been split into two factions—that following the leadership of Governor

Barroughs to Talk on D. C. Votes.  
Representative Sherman Barroughs, of New Hampshire, author of the constitutional amendment providing suffrage for the District of Columbia, will be the guest or the City Club next Wednesday. He will speak at the luncheon forum of the club on suffrage for the District.

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## STANDING OF LEADERS IN POLL RECORDED BY LITERARY DIGEST

Here is the standing of Republicans and Democrats who are leading the Literary Digest Presidential poll. The table shows their total first and second choice votes, the number of Republican and Democratic votes they received and their support from independents and members of other parties:

	DEM.	First Choice	Second Choice	Democratic Voters	Republican Voters	Other Parties
Bryan.....	9,708	6,720	7,074	613	1,481	
Clark.....	4,041	6,551	3,526	100	415	
Cox.....	9,310	5,942	7,915	3,068	714	
Edwards.....	16,340	7,936	14,428	6,773	2,139	
Marshall.....	1,841	3,836	1,579	63	199	
McAdoo.....	18,032	19,094	15,302	869	1,861	
Palmer.....	3,449	6,293	3,025	84	340	
Wilson.....	14,758	5,865	12,074	1,063	1,621	
REP.						
Coolidge.....	8,134	17,721	1,342	5,625	1,167	
Harding.....	16,007	12,410	1,416	12,827	1,764	
Hoover.....	62,420	31,758	24,649	28,123	9,648	
Hughes.....	16,166	24,659	1,509	12,475	2,182	
Johnson.....	60,419	43,034	13,495	37,876	9,048	
Lowden.....	27,908	28,009	22,537	1,352	2,393	
Taft.....	8,881	17,353	1,746	5,783	1,352	
Wood.....	75,835	51,894	6,636	59,701	9,498	
Debs, Socialist.....	4,084	153	785	357	2,942	
Others.....	23,663	31,123				

## McAdoo Leader of Democrats, Wood Heads Republicans' List In Literary Digest's Summary

Based on a preference expression from 381,056 voters, the most recent tabulation of the Literary Digest's nationwide Presidential poll shows W. G. McAdoo has forged to the lead among Democratic candidates, while Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood still heads the Republican list. In the report a week ago Governor Edwards of New Jersey led the Democrats.

Not only is the vote several times heavier for Republican aspirants, but the poll shows that 53,661 declared Democrats voted for Republican candidates. The bulk of this switched Democratic vote went to Hoover and Johnson. Only 7,246 Republicans voted for Democrats.

**Both Parties For Hoover.**  
Hoover received nearly as many Democratic votes as Republican. His total was 21,643 Democrats; 23,125 Republicans. Johnson received 15,495 votes from declared Democrats.

Commenting on the race between Wood, Hoover and Johnson, the Literary Digest states that, despite the fact that the general is in the lead, "recent daily totals of votes" show that the three are "running practically on an equality."

Results have been tabulated from every State, although the Digest states that "among important localities still largely unrepresented are Pennsylvania, New England, Kansas and most of the Southern States." In twenty-three States Hoover copied the most first-choice votes of Republican candidates. In fourteen States he led in second-choice votes. In four States Wood had the lead in first-choice votes, and in twenty-five was ahead on second-choice votes. Johnson was the leader in seven States on first choices and in four States on second.

McAdoo had the most first-choice Democratic votes in twenty-five States.

**Second Choice Important.**  
Importance is attached to second choice votes because of the likelihood of deadlocks at both conventions. In such a case, second choices might be a decisive factor.

Besides the Democratic candidates listed these totals also were reported: Senator Hitehcock, 1,785; James W. Gerard, 1,302; Secretary Baker, 826; Senator Owen, 661.

In addition to Republican totals given, votes were reported for Gen. Pershing, 4,447; Senator Capper, 2,506; Senator La Follette, 2,399; Senator Poinsett, 1,047.

## Japan Agrees to Buffer State Created by Soviet

Tokyo, May 2.—The Japanese government has informed Soviet Russia it has no objection to the creation of a "buffer state," provided Japanese capitalists enjoy a free hand in such a state.

**W. K. Vanderbilt Improves.**  
Paris, May 2.—The condition of W. K. Vanderbilt, whose illness alarmed his relatives a few days ago, was today declared to be much improved. His doctors are in constant attendance.

## Coast Contest Bears Vitally On Presidency

On Tuesday's Result Depends Johnson's Importance at Chicago.

## ON NATIONAL ISSUES

Senator Aligned With Reed, Thompson and Hearst.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—California Republicans have just closed the bitterest primary campaign ever fought in this State, where politics is not played with gloves.

It is a contest full of importance to the nation as a whole, for upon the result of next Tuesday's primary election depends altogether the question as to whether Senator Hiram Johnson shall be a considerable figure in the Republican national contention.

**On National Lines.**  
The battle between the friends of Johnson and those of Herbert Hoover has in the main been fought on national lines, as befits a contest upon which may hang the Presidency of the United States.

In a rally held last night at the Trinity Auditorium, in this city, one of the largest and most enthusiastic pre-convention political meetings which I have ever witnessed, the speakers all stressed the need for a league of nations and their advocacy of it was invariably greeted with cheers. It is difficult to believe that on this issue Senator Johnson has with him anything like a majority of the people of California.

A very significant fact bearing upon this issue was the editorial repudiation of the Senator's position on the league, made this week by the Fresno Republican, one of his strongest supporters.

**In Anomalous Position.**  
Chester Rowell, the editor, is by his own writings, put in the anomalous position of supporting for the Presidency a candidate whose attitude upon those foreign questions has most to do he unreservedly condemns. The situation is in fact an anomalous that there is wide question throughout the State as to whether the paper is in fact wholly in favor of the nomination of its ostensible candidate.

This, taken in conjunction with the recent swing to Hoover of one of the Johnson committeemen in the northern end of the State, strengthens the general popular impression that the tide is turning toward Hoover and that the longer the campaign the greater will be his strength.

**Bases of Opposition.**  
When the national issue is put to the average voter in this form: "Do you prefer some league of nations to no league?" the answer is almost invariably in the affirmative, and upon that proposition the antagonism to Johnson is based.

When personalities rather than issues are talked, one finds Hoover attacked mainly upon his long absence from the United States and the alleged lack of thorough-going Americanism resulting from it. It would be idle to deny that this argument has its effect in some quarters. But it is rated chiefly by spokesmen and organs of public opinion that are not themselves happily situated to voice this criticism.

The great crowd at Trinity Auditorium was roused to cheers the other night when one speaker asked caustically whether, after his four years' work abroad during the war and his work since without compensation for American interests, Mr. Hoover should be expected now to ask for a certificate of his Americanism from Jim Reed, Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, and William R. Hearst. And I myself saw a lively discussion about a club table suddenly stilled by the quiet question: "Speak up," invited Greenbrier.

"A dry Martini," said Merritt. "Oh, Lord!" cried Greenbrier; "and yet you and you once saw the same pink Gila monsters crawling up the walls of the same hotel in Canon Diablo! A dry—but let that pass. Whiskey straight—and they're on you."

Merritt smiled and said: "They lunched in a small restaurant."

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# THE CALL OF THE TAME

WHEN the inauguration was accomplished—the proceedings were made smooth by the presence of the Rough Riders—it is well known that a herd of those competent and loyal ex-warriors paid a visit to the big city. The newspaper reporters dug out of their trunks the old broad-brimmed hats and leather belts that they wear to North Beach fish fries, and mixed with the visitors. No damage was done beyond the employment of the wonderful "tenderfoot" in each of the scribe's stories. The Westerners mildly contemplated the skyscrapers as high as the third story, yawned at Broadway, hunched down in the big chairs in hotel corridors

and altogether looked as bored and dejected as a member of Ye Ancient and Honorable Artillery separated during a sham battle from his valet.

Out of this sightseeing delegation of good King Teddy's Gentlemen of the Royal Bear-hounds dropped one Greenbrier Nye, of Pin Feather, Ariz.

The daily cyclone of Sixth avenue's rush hour swept him away from the company of his partners true. The dust from a thousand rustling skirts filled his eyes. The mighty roar of trains rushing across the sky deafened him. The lightning flash of twice ten hundred beaming eyes confused his vision.

The storm was so sudden and tremendous that Greenbrier's first impulse was to lie down and grab a root. And then he remembered that the disturbance was human, and not elemental; and he backed out of it with a grin into a doorway.

The reporters had written that but for the wide-brimmed hats the West was not visible upon these gauchoes of the North. Heaven sharpen their eyes! The suit of black diagonal, wrinkled in impossible places; the bright blue four-in-hand, factory-tied; the low, turned-down collar, pattern of the days of Seymour and Blair, white glazed as the letters of the window of the open day-and-night-except-Sunday restaurants; the outcurve at

the knees from the straddle grip; the peculiar spread of the half-closed right thumb and fingers from the stiff hold upon the circling lasso; the deeply absorbed weather tan that the hottest sun of Cape May can never equal; the seldom-winked blue eyes that unconsciously divided the rushing crowds into fours, as though they were being counted out of a corral; the segregated loneliness and solemnity of expression, as of an Emperor or of one whose horizons have not intruded upon him nearer than a day's ride—these brands of the West were set upon Greenbrier Nye. Oh, yes; he wore a broad-brimmed hat, gentle ready—just like those

the Madison Square Postoffice mail carriers wear when they go up to Bronx Park on Sunday afternoons.

Suddenly Greenbrier Nye jumped into the drifting herd of metropolitan cattle, seized upon a man, dragged him out of the stream, and gave him a buffet upon his collarbone that sent him reeling against a wall.

The victim recovered his hat with the angry look of a New Yorker who has suffered an outrage and intends to write to the Trib. about it. But he looked at his assailant, and knew that the blow was in consideration of love and affection after the manner of the West, which greets its friends with contumely and

uproar and pounding fists, and receives its enemies in decorum and order, such as the judicious placing of the welcoming bullet demands.

"God in the mountains!" cried Greenbrier, holding fast to the foreleg of his cull. "Can this be Longhorn Merritt?"

The other man was—oh, look on Broadway any day for the pattern—business man—latet rolled-brim derby—good barber, business, digestion and tailor.

"Greenbrier Nye!" he exclaimed, grasping the hand that had smitten him. "My dear fellow! So glad to see you! How did you come to—oh, to be sure—the inaugural ceremonies—I remember, you joined the Rough

Riders. You must come, and have luncheon with me, of course."

Greenbrier pinned him sadly but firmly to the wall with a hand the size, shape and color of a McClellan saddle.

"Longy," he said, in a melancholy voice that disturbed traffic, "what have they been doing to you? You act just like a citizen. They done made you into an inmate of the city directory. You never made no such Johnny Branch excretion of yourself as that out on the Gila. Come and have luncheon with me! You never defined grub by any such terms of reproach in them days."

"I've been living in New York several years," said Merritt.

# By O. HENRY

"It's been eight years since we punched cows together in Old Man Garcia's outfit. Well, let's go to a cafe, anyhow. It sounds good to hear it called 'grub.'"

They picked their way through the crowd to a hotel, and drifted as by a natural law to the bar.

"Speak up," invited Greenbrier.

"A dry Martini," said Merritt. "Oh, Lord!" cried Greenbrier; "and yet you and you once saw the same pink Gila monsters crawling up the walls of the same hotel in Canon Diablo! A dry—but let that pass. Whiskey straight—and they're on you."

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